

ST. JOHN'S FATE.

the most calamitous day ever known in the annals of St. John. Nothing could have burst more suddenly on the unsuspecting citizens than

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MUSIC.

The English Government Takes the Momentous Step.

Fourteen Thousand Regular Troops Ordered to Move on Egypt.

The Suez Canal to Be Run by England at All Hazards.

Names of the Troops and Their Commanders by Special.

Details of the Recent Sanginary Battle in Asia Minor.

The Turks Encounter the Russians Near Toprak-Kaleh.

And Suffer the Most Disastrous Defeat of the Campaign.

Mehemet Pasha, Commander of the Turks, Among the Slain.

Serbia Drifting Readily into the War—Her Troops.

Russia Appeals to Austria to Succor the Montenegrins.

TO EGYPT.

JERAT BRITAIN MAKES AN IMPORTANT MOVE.

LONDON, June 21.—The English Government has taken a momentous step in the history of the world. It has ordered the movement of 14,000 regular troops to Egypt.

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SALISBURY STREET, W. C., June 22—1 a.m.—A mysterious silence continues to brood over the Danube. For three days no telegram of significance has been sent from the Russian headquarters, and England is profoundly ignorant as to what the Russians are doing or likely to do. My information regarding these movements came from an outside source, yet it is entirely responsible. And, though there is no corroborating news to-day, I am sure of the general correctness of the announcement that the advance of the Russians will finally begin in earnest.

ARMENIA.
THE FIRST FIGURED BATTLE.
LONDON, June 21.—We have the only detailed information respecting the first conflict in the open field between the Turks and Russians in Armenia. It will be remembered that Mevlut Pasha reinforced the troops at Delibashi some days ago. He ordered the commander, Mevlut, to advance through the passes from the Aras Valley and Pashin Plain and meet the Russians. Mevlut, therefore, descended the slope and took up a position at Delibashi, which is about ten or twelve miles southwest of Toprak-Kaleh, and just in front of the passes above mentioned. His artillery strength is not stated, but it was not strong. His infantry was not more than 8,000, and he had little or no cavalry, and that was bad.

THE RUSSIAN LEFT.
Under Lieut. Gen. Tergoukoff, had, on the other hand, about 10,000 infantry and plenty of cannon, besides an effective cavalry force. The Turks brought on the fight by advances on the 15th inst. The whole day was spent in an artillery duel, but on the 16th the Russians began the execution of what was evidently a settled plan. Six bodies of Russian infantry advanced at 6 o'clock, under cover of a terrible artillery fire. Notwithstanding the Turks returned a steady fire, the enemy continued to advance, and finally, by detaching a strong body, reached the Turkish position. They then, by a rapid march, dislodged, and their whole army exposed without support to a murderous fire for over twenty minutes. The Ottoman soldiers fell like wheat before the scythe. At this crisis Mevlut fell. To increase the difficulties.

THE AMENIEN PLOT SHORT.
At 10 o'clock the height which the Turks held at the opening of the battle was no longer tenable, and by midnight the last Turk was driven off. A cavalry charge followed, converting defeat into a rout.

What followed is not yet clear. One account says the Russians advanced into the Plain of Pashin, and took up a position at Delibashi, which is very precarious. This is apparently confirmed by the Russian official dispatch saying that Gen. Tergoukoff has left Delibashi, and is marching upon Kiprissi. On the other hand, Mevlut Pasha's main position was, at last accounts, near Zewin, and it is certain that the Aras, which is not fordable at this season, flows between him and the troops beaten on Saturday, which would protect him from the Russian left wing.

ANOTHER REPORT.
says, however, that some of the army around Kars has advanced toward Erzeroum, which may explain Mevlut Pasha's threatened position. Latest Turkish affairs, dated June 17, say the Turkish left wing is retreating on Erzeroum, followed by a Russian General. **LATEST SITUATION.**—The Russian left wing has fallen back on Khalat and Sedikhan. The Turkish right wing is in front of the mountain range of Delibashi. Mevlut Pasha is still at Kiprissi.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 21.—The *Standard* newspaper announces that Fakh Pasha, the Turkish commander at Van, having been advised of the approach of 1,000 Russians, dispatched a body of cavalry and infantry against them. The Russians were defeated and fled to Bazarid, which the Turks invested.

MONTENEGRO.
LONDON, June 21.—A telegram from Cetinje admits that Suleiman Pasha occupied the strong position of Plautia unopposed, owing to the incapacity of Vukobrat, the insurgent leader, who, after he had decided to no longer oppose the revictualing of Niska, remained inactive until the Turks entered that place, instead of providing for the defense of Plautia.

AN APPEAL.
A dispatch from Vienna says that "Russia has invited Austria to make military preparations for the purpose of preventing the Montenegrins from being utterly crushed. The Austrian Foreign Office is not inclined to move in the matter. Certain signs of the probability that a moment is considered close at hand when further action on the part of Austria might unfavorably prejudice her future position in connection with the solution of the Oriental question."

MARCHING ON CETINJE.
Suleiman Pasha has joined Ali Salih, and their united armies are marching upon Cetinje. **GOOD ENOUGH.**
Contrary to Turkish reports of the junction of Suleiman Pasha and Ali Salih, a Cetinje correspondent, in a telegram of June 21, says relative to the Turkish defeat near Spuz: "Later accounts show there never was a battle, or a more disastrous one known in the annals of war between Turkey and Montenegro. It was only the artillery of the forts that saved the Turkish army."

FROM COMPLETE DESTRUCTION.
The Turkish army, it is counted, because they lie along the plain nearly up to Spuz, and the artillery of the city prevent approach. Gen. Petrovich reports about 1,000 dead within the ground recovered by the Montenegrins. "The Russian army," he says, "is now high here. It is confidently believed Suleiman will be driven back to Niska."

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 21.—Criscio, Serbian Representative here, has renewed his declaration of Serbia's neutrality. He denies that the Serbian Government will allow the Russians to march through Serbia.

GERMANY.
BECOMING INQUIRITIVE.
FERTH, June 21.—In the Lower House of the Diet to-day, Simooni announced the following interpretation: "Does the Government consider the treaty of Paris broken by the action of Russia and Roumania, and does it not consider it is now time to appeal to England and France under the triple treaty of 1856 to enforce the treaty of Paris?"

AUSTRIA.
VIENNA, June 21.—The statement that the occupation of Turkish territory by Austrian troops is imminent is denied in official circles. The Austrian Government has also denied. **GREAT BRITAIN.**
LONDON, June 21.—The *Standard*, in a leading editorial, denies that the Government intends to ask supplementary credit for the protection of British interests in the East.

GERMANY'S RESERVE.
Relative to reports concerning the action of Prince von Reuss, at Constantinople, the *North German Gazette* states positively that Germany has not departed from its attitude of reserve relative to the Eastern question. **A QUARREL.**
The military correspondent at Bucharest telegraphs that all military affairs, except the English, have gone to the wall. Unfortunately, officers of the headquarters staff say that the English military attack was so received by the Grand Duke as to render his remaining with the Russian army very uncertain.

used for transporting corn on the Danube have been transformed into floating blockhouses for conveying infantry across the river, and made proof against bullets and fragments of shells. The sudden cold weather in the silk districts has greatly injured silk prospects. A large number of worms have died without breeding. Great apprehensions exist of increasing disaster from floods at Canton. The Government is endeavoring to supply food, but its resources are insufficient.

RUSSIA EXPECTED.
BERLIN, June 21.—The Prefect of Negotin has been already advised by the Belgrade Government that Russian troops are to be expected at Negotin.

BUCHAREST.
BUCHAREST, June 21.—The Senate is engaged in discussing the new Convention to be concluded with Russia. The Russian army in the Balkans is the subject of the discussion. The Chamber of Deputies decided by a large majority that it is advisable to postpone for the present the question of the admission of Christians into the army, they continuing to pay the exemption tax.

EXPLAINED.
A Vienna correspondent explains the origin of the rumors relative to the mobilization of the Austrian troops, which almost caused a panic. "Vienna yesterday," he says, "saw the commencement of the troubles on the Danubian and Croatian frontier, which extends 500 English miles, it has been occupied by four divisions of the Russian army. The Russian troops have been ordered to the frontier. The Russian troops have been ordered to the frontier. The Russian troops have been ordered to the frontier."

ALLEN'S AT FLOREST.
PLOEST, June 21.—The Grand Duke Alexis has arrived here. **A PLOT.**
LONDON, June 21.—A Paris dispatch says a singular plot has been discovered in Egypt to blow up the banks of the Suez Canal with nitroglycerine.

A DARING RAID.
RUSTCHUK, June 21.—On Wednesday the Russians collected a number of boats and six small steamers behind an island near Petersburg. The boats were used to reconnoiter narrowly escaped a torpedo launch. Considerable firing ensued across the river without much damage to the Russians. As the Russian boats were exposed to a heavy fire, it is believed they suffered severely.

CANNONING.
RUSTCHUK, June 21.—Cannonading continues here. A Russian battery has been dismantled at Sibobda. **PEACE COUNSELLED.**
ST. PETERSBURG, June 21.—A Constantinople dispatch asserts that Layard, the British Ambassador, has been ordered to leave the city immediately. All the Ministers except Redif Pasha, Minister of War, have peace.

A COSTLY VENTURE.
BUCHAREST, June 21.—One hundred Turkish landed near Kalaraz on Wednesday night. They were attacked by Russians and nearly all killed and wounded, after an obstinate resistance. There has been a heavy cannonade across the lines between Widala and Kalaraz to-day.

FRANCE.
THE MONARCHISTS.
LONDON, June 21.—A Paris dispatch says that since the opening of the debates the platform of the monarchists seems to be steadily rising. Royalists will remain with the Cabinet, but the Bonapartists, immediately after dissolution, it is said, will advocate the rule of President MacMahon till 1880, but will demand an appeal to the people after the expiration of his term.

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A System of Rewards for Murdering in Operation.

List of the Murders, and Circumstances of Each.

Hanging of a Common Murderer in Luzerne County.

POTTSVILLE.

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THE LAST WITNESS.

THE YOUTHFUL WITNESS.

MR. FARR'S INSTRUCTIONS.

THE ALLEGED POSSIBLE DOUBT.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

RETRIBUTIVE WEATHER.

THE PRISONERS.

THE PRISONERS.

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